

Melilotus alba Desr., but they are not otherwise distinctive. The older ones, however, are very different. The pedicels are 3 mm. or more in length, and, in many cases, branched. Thus the inflorescence is a panicle instead of the usual simple spike. The perianth appears to be normal, as does the androecium, but the gynoecium is quite aberrant. It protrudes from the middle of the flower as a slender green sickle-shaped or boat-shaped affair. The whole organ is very obviously foliaceous, and at the base can hardly be distinguished from a folded green leaf. It lacks the long white style, but towards the tip the two edges are approximate or slightly adnate and each bears two or three ovules. According to the strict definition this plant could not be a *Melilotus*, since it has 4 or 5 instead of 1-3 ovules, and, for that matter, it would be a Gymnosperm on account of its naked ovules. But taking into consideration all the evidence, the plant seems to be a teratological specimen of *Melilotus alba* Desr. showing multiplication of the branches of the inflorescence, phyllody of the pistil, and plurality of the ovules.—
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ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF ISLE AU HAUT.—At page 77 of RHODORA vol 22, I have spoken of Isle au Haut and of Mr. Hill's Flora of that vicinity. It now seems worth while to call attention to certain plants which have only recently been identified among my collections of 1919. I take this opportunity to thank Prof. Fernald for the identification of both specimens.

Salix coactilis Fernald I brought from a short walk on the east side of the island and it is by the roadside, but its exact location I do not know. Of course it must be found again if possible. Prof. Fernald's comment on this is "not previously known south of Bangor."

Carex norvegica Willd. I found in a brackish swampy place where the fresh water swamp comes down to the back of the beach, a characteristic habitat. Mr. Hill on p. 295 of his Flora speaks of this as absent from the region.

And while I am writing on plants hitherto unreported from this immediate region I may mention *Triglochin palustris* L., which grows in one spot at least, at the southerly end of the island.—
NATHANIEL T. KIDDER, Milton, Massachusetts.